Kansas Risk Factor Update – September 2019

ACTION REQUIRED: All nurses and dietitians must review this document before September 16, 2019.

This document contains the Kansas risk factor changes that take effect with the release of KWIC Client Services version 4.2. The September 2019 Policy Memo will list all policy changes taking effect Oct. 1, 2019, but actually the risk factor changes will occur with the KWIC Client Services version 4.2. Local Agencies will receive more information about the release, but it is scheduled to be available to staff **Monday morning September 16**th. The following related policies and risk factor manuals will **not** be posted to the Kansas WIC website until later in September, along with all the other policy changes that occur as of October 1.

CRT 07.00.00 Nutritional Eligibility CRT 07.01.00 Determine Nutritional Risk-Anthropometric Risk Factor Manuals

General reminders about risk factors



Even though KWIC will automatically assign many risk factors, certifying staff members should still be knowledgeable about risk factor definitions.

Notice that some of the automated risk factors contain a warning that conditions might exist in which the certifying staff member might need to assign the risk factor manually, e.g. Woman or Primary Caregiver with Limited Ability.

During nutrition assessment/certification, the certifying staff member should thoughtfully review the **entire** list of risk factors, including the ones that are auto-assigned. Staff should:

- Notice that, as before, automated risk factors in the Nutrition Risk Manuals are identified with the symbol 1. The definition describes the auto-assignment in detail.
- Review which risk factors require documentation of a physician's diagnosis and open the auto-assigned risk factor to mark the "Based on MD Diagnosis" checkbox. At the end of each manual, Table 3 lists all the risk factors that require documentation of a physician's diagnosis.
- Treat the auto-assigned risk factors like those that are manually assigned. If notes are needed to clarify severity, treatment, etc., either make a risk note, or document in the regular KWIC Notes.

USDA	Title	Definition and Notes		Priority						
Code	Title	Definition and Notes	PG	BF	PP	ı	С			
	Overweight, < 6 months									
111	postpartum	Change: Minor format correction in manual (Correction for Breastfeeding only).		1						
111	And	Change. Willion format correction in manual (correction for breastreeding only).		1						
	Overweight, > 6 months									
	postpartum									

USDA	Title		Definition a	nd Notes						
Code	ritie		Definition a	na notes		PG	BF	PP	I	C
		Definition from ma either A or B apply. are for singleton prodetermining WIC eli	- ·	at any point in gain recommenused for multi-fo	definition criteria. pregnancy, such that ndations in the tables etal pregnancies when					
		Prepregnancy W	oinht D	MI	Total Weight Gain					
		Classification		VII	(lbs.)/Week					
		Underweigh		8.5	< 1					
		Normal weigh		- 24.9	< 0.8					
		Overweight		29.9	< 0.5					
		Obese	≥ 3	0.0	< 0.4					
131	Low Maternal Weight Gain	Academies known as th woman's w appropriate weight cate weight gain	of Sciences, Medicine, ne Institute of Medicine eight plots at any poine singleton weight gain gory. Although the risk	and Engineering) based weight beneath the brange for her restricted factor is assignated assignated and the commended	t gain grid, a pregnant ottom line of the espective prepregnancy ned using the singleton weight gain ranges for	1				
		Prepregnancy We	iaht Classification		ht Gain Range (lbs)					
				Singleton	Twins					
		Underweight	BMI <18.5	28 to 40	Not Available					
		Normal weight	BMI 18.5 to 24.9	25 to 35	37 to 54					
		Overweight	BMI 25.0 to 29.9	15 to 25	31 to 50					
		Overweight								

USDA	Title	Definition and Notes		Р	riority		
Code	Title Weight Loss During Pregnancy, 1 st Trimester	Definition and Notes	PG	BF	PP	1	С
132		Change: Discontinued per USDA Memo of 6/13/18. Incorporated into risk factor Low Maternal Weight Gain.	1				
133	High Maternal Weight Gain	Change: Corrected footnote formatting.	1	1	5		
301	Hyperemesis Gravidarum	Change: Definition change to match USDA Memo of 6/13/18. The risk still requires that a physician made the diagnosis. The definition change does not affect whether or not WIC staff assign it. Definition from manual: Presence of Hyperemesis Gravidarum diagnosed by a physician as self-reported by the client, or as reported or documented by a physician, or someone working under physician's orders. Hyperemesis Gravidarum is defined as severe and persistent nausea and vomiting during pregnancy which may cause more than 5% weight loss and fluid and electrolyte imbalances. This nutrition risk is based on a chronic condition, not single episodes. Hyperemesis Gravidarum is a clinical diagnosis, made after other causes of nausea and vomiting have been excluded.	1				

USDA	Tiala	Definition and Notes		Р	riority		
Code	Title	Definition and Notes	PG	BF	PP	ı	С
341	Nutrient Deficiency or Disease	Change: Slight title and minor definition wording change to match USDA Memo of 6/13/18. The risk still requires that a physician made the diagnosis. The definition change does not affect whether or not WIC staff assign it. Definition from manual: Any currently treated or untreated nutrient deficiency or disease as diagnosed by a physician as self-reported by client; or as reported or documented by a physician, or someone working under physician's orders. Diseases include, but are not limited to: Protein Energy Malnutrition; Scurvy; Rickets; Beriberi; Hypocalcemia; Osteomalacia; Vitamin K Deficiency; Pellagra; Xerophthalmia, and Iron Deficiency.	1	1	3	1	3
357	Drug Nutrient Interactions	Change: Slight definition change to match USDA Memo of 5/21/19. Definition from manual: Use of prescription or over-the-counter drugs or medications that have been shown to interfere with nutrient intake, absorption, distribution, metabolism, or excretion, to an extent that nutritional status is compromised.	1	1	3	1	3

372	Alcohol and Substance Use	Change: Title change from Alcohol and/or Illegal Drug Use and significant definition change to match USDA Memo of 6/13/18. Addition of radio buttons to the KWIC ATOD screen: • Misuse of prescription medications • Any marijuana use in any form KWIC was changed to also autoassign for the new definition criteria. Misuses of prescription drugs include using medications as follows: for non-medical reasons, prescribed for someone else, more often than the prescribed frequency, in larger-than-prescribed doses, and/or over a longer time than prescribed. Please watch the short recording "New Changes to ATOD Screen and Risk Factor" in the Webinar section of our Training web page to see the new KWIC screens and learn suggestions how to screen clients. Definition from manual - Pregnant • Any alcohol use; • Any illegal drug use and/or abuse of prescription medications; • Any marijuana use in any form. • For Pregnant women, KWIC will auto-assign if any of the following are true for the current assessment: • Any alcohol use in Now row on ATOD screen • Illegal Drug Use is selected on ATOD screen • Misuse of prescription medications is selected on ATOD screen • Misuse of prescription medications is selected on ATOD screen • Any marijuana use in any form is selected on ATOD screen • Any marijuana use in any form is selected on ATOD screen • Any marijuana use in any form is selected on ATOD screen • Any illegal Substance consumption of ≥4 drinks within 2 hours A serving or standard sized drink is: • 1 can of beer (12 fluid oz.); • 5 oz. Wine; • 1 ½ fluid ounces liquor (1 jigger gin, rum, vodka, whiskey (86-proof), vermouth, cordials or liqueurs) • Any illegal substance use and/or abuse of prescription medications. • Any marijuana use in any form.	1	1	6	
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USDA	Title	Definition and Notes		Р	riority		
Code	Title	Definition and Notes	PG	BF	PP	ı	С
		 For Breastfeeding women, KWIC will auto-assign if any of the following are true for the current assessment: Indication of ≥8 drinks per week or ≥4 drinks per day from the Now row on ATOD screen Illegal Drug Use is selected on ATOD screen Misuse of prescription medications is selected on ATOD screen Any marijuana use in any form is selected on ATOD screen Definition from manual – Postpartum High Risk Drinking: Routine consumption of ≥8 drinks per week or ≥ 4 drinks on any day; Binge Drinking: Routine consumption of ≥4 drinks within 2 hours 					
		 A serving or standard sized drink is: 1 can of beer (12 fluid oz.); 5 oz. Wine; 1 ½ fluid ounces liquor (1 jigger gin, rum, vodka, whiskey (86-proof), vermouth, cordials or liqueurs) 					
		 Any illegal drug use and/or abuse of prescription medications. For Postpartum women, KWIC will auto-assign if any of the following are true for the current assessment: Indication of ≥8 drinks per week or ≥4 drinks per day from the Now row on ATOD screen Illegal Drug Use is selected on ATOD screen Misuse of prescription medications is selected on ATOD screen. 					

Woman or Primary 902 Caregiver with Limited Ability	Change: New to Kansas as required by USDA Memo of June 13, 2018. KWIC will autoassign based on certain criteria. Staff must also assess for other possible reasons and assign if appropriate. Definition from manual - Pregnant A woman or infant/child whose primary caregiver is assessed to have a limited ability to make appropriate feeding decisions and/or prepare food. Examples include, but are not limited to, a woman or an infant/child of primary caregiver with the following: Documentation or self-report of misuse of alcohol, use of illegal substances, use of marijuana, or misuse of prescription medications. Mental illness, including clinical depression diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician or psychologist or someone working under a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/client/caregiver. Intellectual disability diagnosed, documented, or reported by a physician's orders, or as self-reported by applicant/client/caregiver. Physical disability to a degree which impairs ability to feed infant/child or limits food preparation abilities. ≤ 17 years of age. For Pregnant women, KWIC will auto-assign if any of the following are true for the current assessment: Has NRF Alcohol and Substance Use assigned Any alcohol use in Now row on ATOD screen. Illegal Drug Use is selected on ATOD screen. Misuse of prescription medications is selected on ATOD screen Any marijuana use in any form is selected on ATOD screen. Any marijuana use in any form is selected on ATOD screen. Any marijuana use in any form is selected on ATOD screen.	4	4	7	4	5
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USDA	Title	Definition and Notes		Р	riority	,	
Code	Title	Definition and Notes	PG	BF	PP	- 1	С
Couc		 Has NRF Alcohol and Substance Use assigned Number of drinks per week is ≥ 8 in the "Now" row on ATOD screen or If the number of drinks consumed per day is ≥ 4 Illegal drug use is selected on ATOD screen Misuse of prescription medications is selected on ATOD screen Any marijuana use in any form is selected on ATOD screen Has NRF Depression assigned Is ≤ 17 years of age. For Postpartum women, KWIC will auto-assign if any of the following are true for the current assessment: Has NRF Alcohol and Substance Use assigned # of drinks per week is ≥ 8 in the "Now" row on ATOD screen or If the number of drinks consumed per day is ≥ 4 Illegal drug use is selected on ATOD screen Misuse of prescription medications is selected on ATOD 					
		 Any marijuana use in any form is selected on ATOD screen Has NRF Depression assigned Is ≤ 17 years of age. For Infants and Children, KWIC will auto-assign if any of the following are true of the linked mother in the current assessment. Has NRF Alcohol and Substance Use assigned Has NRF Depression assigned Is ≤ 17 years of age. Staff must also assess for other possible reasons and manually assign if appropriate. 					

USDA	Title	Definition and Notes		Р			
Code	Title	Definition and Notes	PG	BF	PP	ı	С
	Infant born to a Woman						
	with Mental Retardation						
	And	Change : Discontinued. Redundant to new risk factor - Woman or Primary					
703		Caregiver with Limited Ability.				1	
	Drugs during Most Recent						
	Pregnancy						